Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME X. HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., JANUARY 20, 1888. NUMBER 6

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING BY

W. A. Wilgus,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One copy, one year, strictly cash in advance $2.00
One copy, six months $1.00
No subscriptions taken on time and all papers stopped when out.
One copy free to any one sending us five early cash subscribers.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. P. Campbell,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
OPERATING A SPECIALTY.
Office over M. Frankel & Sons'.

SAM HAWKINS & CO.
TONSORIAL ARTISTS,
Have the oldest establishment in this city having run for over 20 years and their success is evidence of the neat and polite manner in which they do business. Having recently refitted their shop with new set of chairs. They specially invite the shaving public to call on them for anything in their line. No pains will be spared to give all satisfaction who call on them. Remember the place adjoining express office, 7th St. Formerly Russellville street.

A LA BELLE JARDINIERE.
L. Fritsch,
FASHIONABLE : MERCHANT : TAILOR,
And Importer of Fine Cloths & Suitings,
No. 321 First St., Evansville, Ind.
Mch. 19

Andrew Hall,
DEALER IN
Granite and Marble
MONUMENTS
AND LIME,
COR. VIRGINIA AND EIGHT STREETS,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Nov.-1-1y.

AUSTIN D. HICKS
—THE YOUNGEST—
INSURANCE AGENT
In town, writes Mills, Country Stores, Tobacco Barns and all other Property in first class Companies.
Office: In Bank of Hopkinsville.

BETHEL
Female College.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
The Fall Term will open on MONDAY, AUGUST 29, '87. An experienced faculty, thorough instruction and terms as heretofore. For other information call on or address
J. W. RUST.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY

New Barber Shop!
M. L. YOUNG, Prop.,
E. NINTH ST. NEAR MAIN.
SHAVING, SHAMPOONING, HAIR-CUTTING
All done in the Latest Fashion and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Nothing but clean towels used. 1-11-87.

HOTEL FOR SALE!
Lewis House
AND FURNITURE,
Hopkinsville, - Ky.
Terms, part cash, balance on reasonable time. Apply to
M. Lewis, Prop.
Nov 18, tf.

A. B. BARKER, M. D.,
191 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
CROSS-EYES. Cataract and all diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose
AND THROAT. The finest and largest supply of Imported Artificial Eyes in U. S.

M. B. KING,
Church Hill, Ky.,
—BREEDER OF—
Berkshire Hogs, Cotswold and Southdown Sheep. Orders Solicited.
1-23-1yr.

COMMON CARRIERS.

A Curious Decision Concerning Their Responsibility to the Public.

A common carrier of passengers, with their baggage, assumes as to the passengers two distinct species of responsibility: one as to their persons and another as to their baggage. Before the introduction of railroads, when passengers by land traveled almost exclusively by stage-coach, the Supreme Court of Massachusetts laid down a generally accepted rule: "That carriers of passengers for hire are bound to use the utmost care and diligence in the providing of safe, sufficient and suitable coaches, harnesses, horses and coachmen, in order to prevent those injuries which human care and foresight can guard against." Since railroads have come to be the principal means of land travel in Europe and America, and at a rate of speed never dreamed of when stage-coaches were so universally in vogue the courts both in England and the United States have given the general rule a broader and more stringent application. Some years ago an accident happened to a train through the breaking of an axle, and a number of passengers were injured. Suit was brought against the railroad company for damages. The company showed that the car had been built for them by skillful car-builders, and while in the process of building it was carefully examined by an agent of the company, both with respect to materials and workmanship, and again when it was completed was carefully inspected in every particular. It had been in use with safety sixteen months before the accident. The car-builder had obtained the axle from an approved and skillful manufacturer and that the defect in it as was shown could not have been detected by the most careful examination [illegible] by striking it with a [illegible] the fault in the [illegible] detected while it was being made by a process of bonding, and that the company did not so test it. The opinion of the court was that the railroad company was responsible for all [illegible] the which might at any [illegible] been discovered [illegible] in any manner, and then corrected, and to the same extent as if the company had manufactured the axle in its own shop and by its own workmen, and if there was any test known which at any time might have been employed to discover concealed defects in the axle, the company was guilty of negligence for not making such test.—*Selden R. Hopkins, in Wide Awake.*

The Women of Persia.

The Persian lady is a good housewife. She rises with the dawn, she is liberal in her housekeeping, kind to her servants—a little profuse, perhaps, but then living is cheap in the East. The keys of every thing are in the keeping of the mistress of the house, and she is usually exact in her account. All the vast stock of conserves and sweetmeats, sirups for the preparation of sherbets and pickles in endless variety are either prepared by her own fingers or under her eyes. Nor does she disdain to the confectioner and maker of pastry. As evening approaches—the long and elaborate Persian dinner being partaken of among the upper classes by the sexes apart—she prepares to entertain her husband; she will play to him upon the lute or harmonica; she will sing to him or read him to sleep with poetry, or she will play with him at backgammon or chess, or recite to him long stories in the style of the "Arabian Nights." When he is sick she nurses him, and it is her pride to see that his wardrobe is well supplied and his servants well clad. She will intrigue for him, plead for him, lie for him, and has been known to die for him. She will even carry her compliasance so far as to find another wife for him.—*St. James Gazette.*

Bats That Can Swim.

I was once watching a little stream near Guisborough, in Cleveland, where it widened out above a neglected weir. It was about mid-day in summer. A small bat flew out of some cranny in the rocks, I dare say, and fluttered over the pool. Perhaps it was dazzled by the light of the shimmering of the water. Anyhow it fell into the middle of the pool, and I thought it would be drowned. However, it managed to oar itself with its wings to the opposite bank, and there crept away among the bushes—a draggled, deplorable-looking object. This summer I was watching a pond one still, misty evening. It was about sunset and numbers of bats came out and hawked flies over the water. They often dipped, and once or twice a bat overbalanced itself and lay with its wings expanded on the water. Incredible as it may seem, after several struggles these immersed bats succeeded in rising on the wing from the surface of the water, which was three or four feet deep.—*London Spectator.*

Wills by the Hundred.

The Hungarian historian, M. Salamon, has just discovered in the archives of Buda-Pesth more than five hundred wills bearing dates between 1802 and 1874. These wills had been intrusted to the public authorities for safe keeping, but by some unaccountable blunder they were never communicated to the heirs of the testators, so that in many cases the successions to which they related were treated as coming from persons who had died intestate, and had to be regulated by long and costly law suits. M. Salamon's discovery is naturally causing a profound sensation, for it may unsettle property that has passed into thousands of hands, and it must infallibly produce a whole crop of fresh law suits.—*N. Y. Post.*

—"While Augusta has appeared to be standing still," remarks the *Chronicle*, "no city in the South, with the exception of one or two in the mineral regions, has invested so much money in manufactures. In cotton manufacturing Augusta leads the South."

ABOUT CO-OPERATION.

A Social Problem Which Is Almost as Old as Mankind Itself.

In one sense co-operation is as ancient as society. The first tribe that acted together knew that it was better to do so than to fight singly. Men recognized that unity was strength before Æsop composed his fable of the bundle of sticks. Nimrod doubtless knew that two greyhounds hunting together would run down more hares than four hunting separately. But the hounds ran down the hares for their masters. The modern co-operator runs down the hares for himself. Co-operation in industry means the equitable distribution of all gain among those who earn it. This is a new idea among the working people in our towns, for the method of applying it is scarcely forty years old. The co-operative idea as applied to industry existed in the latter part of the last century. Ambelakia was almost a co-operative town, as may be read in David Urquhart's "Turkey and Its Resources." So vast a municipal partnership of industry has never existed since. The fishers on the Cornish coast carried out co-operation on the sea, and the miners of Cumberland dug on the principle of sharing the profits. The plan has been productive of contentment and advantage. Gruyere is a co-operative cheese, being formerly made in the Jura mountains, where the profits were equitably divided among the makers. In 1777, as Dr. Langford relates in his "Century of Birmingham Life," the tailors of that enterprising town set up a co-operative workshop, which is the earliest in English record. In France an attempt was made by Babœuf in 1796 to establish a despotism of justice and equality by violence, after the manner of Richelieu, whose policy taught the French revolutionists that killing [illegible] a remedy. Babœuf was he, like all co-operative reformers, who at[illegible] mendicity and idleness. In [illegible] where no great idea ever dies, the conception of Babœuf was taken up by men who had the genius of persuasion in them. Then came Morelly, whose imagination had the mathematical quality of precision, and who defined the social problem thus: "To find that situation in which it shall be impossible for a man to be depraved or poor." Then St. Simon, Fourier, Cabet, Leroux and others reset the scientific idea of social life in luminous theories. England, practical and impartial, acts on its own ideas and on those of others which have promise of results in them; and if it originates few ideas, it realizes more than any other nation originates. Besides, we had our Mores and Harringtons before even the French mind ran on schemes of life according to reason. More wrote his "Utopia" in 1516. Harrington came with his "Oceana" 140 years later. Exceling both in English practical genius came the great Quaker, John Bellers, the son of Fettiplace Bellers, proposing his famous "College of Industry," whose impress has since been on the minds of all English community-makers. Contemporaneous with the French revolutionists we had Shute Barrington, Bishop of Durham, who surpassed all other bishops in human sympathy and social sagacity. He established at Mongewell, in Oxfordshire, the first known co-operative store, and he, Count Rumford and Sir Thomas Bernard published in 1795, and for many years after, plans of co-operative and social life far exceeding in variety and thoroughness any in the minds of persons now living.—*G. J. Holyoake, in Fortnightly Review.*

DEATH TO THE FISH.

The Singular Manner in Which a Hail-Storm Destroyed Them.

The story of the poisoning of Dawho Lake, in Georgetown County, by a hail-storm, as telegraphed, and which many persons supposed to be "fishy," has been corroborated in every particular by a prominent citizen of Georgetown, who had investigated the matter at the request of General Greely, chief of the Signal Service.

A dense mass of black gum trees surrounds the lake on all sides. It is well known that the leaves of this tree are strongly impregnated with tannic acid. It has also been ascertained that the bottom of the lake contains a slight deposit of iron. The poisoning of the water, therefore, is thus explained. The hail-storm bruised and filed the lake with the leaves and small branches of the trees; the tanic acid emanating from which, mingled with the iron and formed tannate of iron, causing the water to turn black as ink and bitter as quinine, and poisoning the fishes by thousands.

Some of the people living in the neighborhood believe that the condition of the lake is due to a judgment from God. This lake is in reality a godsend for many a poor family near by. They get fish from it the year round, and if it is not replenished soon it will be a judgment to them, sure enough.

One species of the fish inhabiting this lake survived the singular disaster, and that was the mudfish, which buried itself in the mud at the bottom and thus escaped the effects of the poison. The stench arising from the dead and rotten fish is described as fearful. The thousands of buzzards taking their departure in the evening for their roosting places, after a day's feast, are described as making a noise similar to that of an approaching cyclone. On each end of Dawho Lake, about half a mile distant, is a small lake, in which numbers of fish also abound, but which, upon examination, show no signs of the hailstorm which swept over Dawho. This confirms the belief that the direct cause of the disaster to the fish is due to the hail-storm.—*Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier.*

—The fact is so well established that a man can be very tall at the same time very short that it is scarcely necessary to ca" attention to it.—*Tid-Bits*

REGARDING PAPER.

The Variety of Substances Employed in Its Manufacture.

The patents of the present day comprise almost every conceivable material of which paper can be made, some of them being rather unexpected, and not a few being novel to even well-informed persons. The patents cover paper made from aloe fiber, asbestos, which makes an indestructible paper, not to be consumed by fire; bagging or sacking, which makes a coarse wrapping-paper.

The fibers of the banana are also employed, which would suggest that persons who throw the peelings of this fruit on the pavement might put them to a better use, while over fifty different kinds of bark are employed. Bean-stalks are used, together with the fibers of the sugar-cane after the juice has been expressed. Cocoanut fiber makes a good brown paper, while the shell of the nut is also employed. Dried clover has been made use of in the same direction, making a wrapping-paper, while cotton has been a source of paper for many generations.

Paper is made from both linen and flax, as well as from fresh-water weeds, fur, and more than a hundred different kinds of grasses. Gutta-percha papers have at least the merit of novelty, but paper from the hair of men and animals would be a still greater curiosity. Hay as a material for paper has been tried with some success, while nearly fifty patents for making paper from hemp have rewarded the labors and skill of inventors. Sixteen different patents have been issued in England and other countries for making paper from hop plants, while other patents have covered the husks of grain, jute and leather. Leaves have been successfully tried, together with the husks and stems of Indian corn and more than a dozen different kinds of mosses. Even nettles have received attention in this respect, together with pea[illegible] been used, and nearly seventy dif[illegible] has been manufactured from [illegible] seaweeds, stalks.

Tan bark has been found to yield a good article, but straw, wool, linen rags and old paper, once used, have given the best satisfaction, and have almost supplanted the others. No matter, however, what the material employed, the process has always been the same, the substance being ground to a pulp, then spread thinly over a frame of some kind and left to dry, when sizing was applied, the paper smoothed and finished.—*Golden Days.*

GREATLY OVERRATED.

An Eastern Widow's Experience in the Uncivilized West.

A widow who, having come from the East and established herself in a Western town, was visited by a friend from the old home.

"Well, how do you like it out here, anyway?"

"Not very well."

"People too rough for you?"

"They are not only rough—they are peculiar; and, in fact, the men are greatly overrated."

"In what way?"

"Well, I'll make a plain statement and let you draw your own conclusions. I had read in the newspapers that women were in demand out here, and I naturally expected some little attention."

"Didn't you receive it?"

"Wait until I get through with my statement, please. I bought me a light-colored wig, got a new set of teeth, had my glass eye re-glazed and plunged into the mad whirl of society. That was six months ago, and I am still a widow."

"Pretty bad, I must admit; but didn't you get any proposals?"

"One."

"Why didn't you take him?"

"Influenced too much by appearances, doubtless. Perhaps I did wrong in rejecting him, but I was girlish in my notions. He had only one leg, was almost blind, was undoubtedly addicted to the use of liquor, was in debt, swore considerably, chewed navy tobacco and was a great liar. Perhaps, though, regardless of appearances, I would have married him, had I not heard a damaging report concerning him."

"What was it?"

"Why, I heard that he was not a lover of the fine arts. Oh, yes, the men out in this part of the country are greatly overrated."—*Arkansaw Traveler.*

What a Mascaret Is.

When swiftly-flowing rivers pour their waters into the sea where they meet the influx of a high tide, the struggle between the river's current and the opposing tidal wave produces such violent disturbances in the water that they are transformed into boiling seas with whirlpools which engulf all that comes in their way. This it was that destroyed the British steamer Romeo near the mouth of the river Seine in France. The steamer had grounded in the darkness, and she was anchored to await daylight. This flood wave, which is called in France a mascaret, rushed upon the ship during the night and completely swamped her, drowning seven of the crew. These phenomena are well known in many rivers where the same conditions exist, and are designated by various local names. The Hoogly and Indus rivers, where they meet the Indian Ocean, and the Amazon, where it pours into the Atlantic, are subject to these visitations.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—And now the girls have a new scheme. It is an accepted superstition with them that any girl who walks nine rails on the railroad track, without falling off, the next man she speaks to will be her future husband. Real smart girls take the fellow right along and holler at him as soon as the ordeal is past.—*Blue Hill Times-Winner.*

—At a recent christening the baby wore a robe of lace one hundred and thirty years older than itself.

FULL OF FUN.

—A man in Roundout has had an alpaca umbrella for thirty-three years.

—"You say that you love me," said the charming young lady to the dude. "I do," he replied. "Then why do you ask me to marry you?"—*Boston Courier.*

—A Frenchman says: When your friend laughs it is for him to tell you the cause of his merriment; when your friend cries it is for you to ascertain the reason of his grief.

—In the local personal columns of the Utica (N. Y.) *Herald*, is announced the departure for China, on a pleasure trip, of Jo Sing and Ah Hum, "respected members of our celestial community."

—"Are some letters of the alphabet male and some female?" asked Mrs. Jones of her husband. "Why, no, dear; why do you ask?" "I heard a foreign missionary speak so often of the Malays."

—"Bridget, I tink I'll shave off me galways," remarked Mr. Hoolahan, sadly. "Why, Micky?" "The b'ys is beginnin to ask me why I don't put tassels onto that fringe."—*Washington Critic.*

—"Just think," said Mrs. Walkin to her modiste, "the very next day after my new black suit was sent home I was called to go out of town to a funeral." "Wasn't that nice!" was the absent-minded reply.—*Boston Commonwealth.*

—"So you want to be a newspaper man, do you?" said the city editor. "Yes, sir." "Your last employer says that you are very honest and truthful." "I don't think I ever told a lie, sir." "Well—er—don't you think you could learn?"—*Washington Critic.*

—Take Warning—

If men their wise physicians doubt,
And still persist in dining out,
They'll rue the day
They have to pay
The painful penalties of goubt.
—*Texas Siftings.*

—Actor's wife—"Why so depressed, Claude? What has come over you?" Claude—"I am cast for [illegible] it is [illegible] of me. Still, [illegible] circumstances. [illegible] you don't know how [illegible] circumstances, so don't [illegible] tress you?"—*Texas Siftings.*

—Distinguished foreigner—"Yes, I have traveled a great deal in this country, and I can not help wondering why your Government does not catch these train-robbers and lock them up." American—"Have you met train-robbers?" "Plenty of them; they're everywhere, it seems to me, but I must say they are very polite for highwaymen." "Polite?" "Very; and I notice, too, that they are all colored men." "Oh, those are not train-robbers; those are porters."—*Omaha World.*

—He was at the end of the car and blew five loud and successive blasts on his nose. A man in the center of the car sprang up, located the man, and inquired: "Was that a danger signal or only your usual way of blowing your brains out?" "If you will get off the car I'll whip you in two minutes!" said the man with the nose, as he turned very red. "That settles it, and I sit down. No danger, ladies—all keep your seats. It was one of his usual blows."—*The Earth.*

—A friend in the South asked a negro girl her name. "Matilda," was the answer. "But that isn't your only name," said the lady. Thus encouraged, the girl glibly recited: "Matilda Minerva Minelva Virginia Victoria Jane" (here memory fails me, for my friend reported the entire number of names as eight). At the end of the recitation, the girl said, proudly: "My grandmother named me." "But haven't you any more names than that?" asked her mischievous interrogator. Conscious of having made a fair showing, the girl was puzzled to answer so unusual a question. At last she said, slowly: "My grandmother died."

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mental Kitchen Scales for Busy Housekeepers and Cooks.

Soft butter the size of an egg weighs one ounce.

Ten common-sized eggs weigh one pound.

One pint of coffee A sugar weighs twelve ounces.

One quart of sifted flour (well heaped), one pound.

One pint of best brown sugar weighs thirteen ounces.

Two teacups (well heaped) coffee A weigh one pound.

Two teacups (level) of granulated sugar weigh one pound.

Two teacups of soft butter well packed weigh one pound.

One and one-third pints of powdered sugar weigh one pound.

Two tablespoons of powdered sugar or flour weigh one ounce.

One tablespoon (well rounded) of soft butter weighs one ounce.

One pint (heaped) of granulated sugar weighs fourteen ounces.

Four teaspoons are equal to one tablespoon.

One tablespoonful (well heaped) granulated coffee A. or best brown sugar, equals one ounce.

Miss Parloa says one generous pint of liquid, or one pint of finely-chopped meat packed solidly, weighs one pound, which it would be very convenient to remember.

Teaspoons vary in size, and the new ones hold about twice as much as an old-fashioned spoon of thirty years ago. A medium-sized teaspoon contains about a dram.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

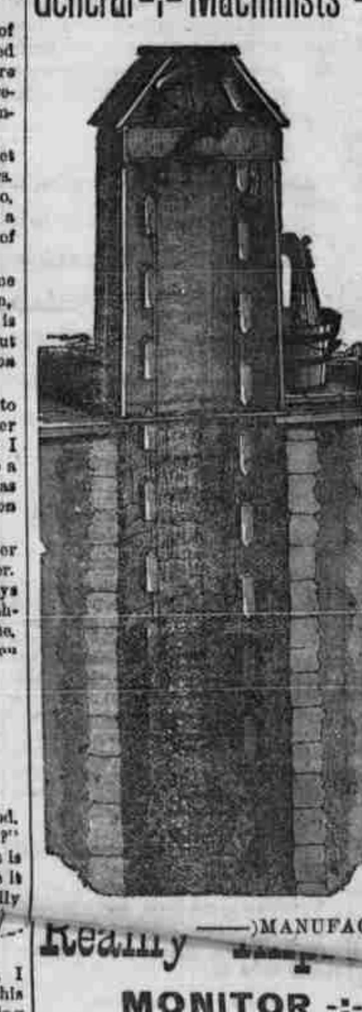
—A resident of Norwich, Conn., has a little stone that might very properly be called a bearded pebble. It came from Crab ledge, near Nantucket, is about as large as a hen's egg, and on its smooth surface is a mass of filaments that resemble nothing so much as hair. The stone has been out of the water for nearly two years, and yet the hairs, which are over an inch long, look vigorous and lifelike. It is said that a Massachusetts collector has one of these stones that has been out of the water forty years, in which time the hairs have doubled in length.

Metcalfe Manufacturing Co.,

HOPKINSVILL, KY.,

Corner 10th and R. R. Streets Near Passenger Depot.

General -:- Machinists -:- and -:- Manufacturers,



Manufacturers of Stationary Engines, Saw Mills and Mill Machinery.

SPECIALTIES:

PULLEYS,
SHAFTING
—AND—
HANGERS.

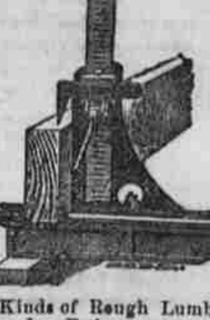
WROUGHT IRON FENCING.

We have Reduced the PRICE of Our
WIRE AND SLAT FENCE
TO
65 Cents Per Rod.
CALL -:- AND -:- EXAMINE -:- IT.

OUR
PURIFYING PUMPS
STAND WITHOUT A RIVAL, AN INSPECTION WILL CONVINCE YOU.

Tobacco Raisers Will Save Money By Buying Our
Anti-Ratchett Press.
No Blocks Used. Will Prize Two Hogsheads at a Time. Call and Examine This Novel Press.

MANUFACTURERS OF
[illegible] Mill Feed,
MONITOR -:- MILL -:- DOG.
(SEE CUT OF DOG.)



Our Iron Cistern Top needs no comment. It has to be used to appreciate it. Call and examine it.

Leather, Rubber and Cloth Belting, Rubber Hose, Etc., kept in Stock.

CORN MILLS
AND FLOUR MILL
MACHINERY.

Repair Work, Both Iron and Wood a Specialty.

We have in Stock on our Lumber Yard all Kinds of Rough Lumber such as Boxing, Fencing, Framing Lumber and Boards. Estimates on work in our line made promptly. We guarantee our work and solicit a portion of the trade.
Respectfully,
Metcalfe Manufacturing Co.
10-30

NOW IS THE TIME
To Get Furniture Cheap,
:AT THE:
NEW FURNITURE STORE,
NO. 18, NINTH STREET.
Best Grades of Goods at Lowest Figures.
Call and Give Me a Trial.
W. A. GOSSETT.
7-6.

Children Cry
FOR PITCHER'S
Castoria

Centaur Liniment is the most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known.

A Great Opportunity.

A limited number of young men will be received as students at the
EVANSVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
For the next 30 days, upon the following conditions: The terms will consist of 10 weeks from time of entering with the privilege of attending day and night sessions. The total cost for Tuition, Books, Stationery and Board for the term will be $72.00. The course will include
Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Business Mathematics (wonderful short methods), **Correspondence, Business Forms, Actual Business,** or in a word our
Splendid, Complete Business Course.
Satisfaction guaranteed to every energetic, wide-awake student young man. Our system of teaching makes study a delight. We want to double our numbers for 1888, as it is the 30th year of our existence as a Commercial School. Apply without delay; first come first served.
S. N. CURNICK, Principal
Evansville, Indiana
5-3

Huntington Steamship Line
—BETWEEN—
NEWPORT NEWS AND LIVERPOOL,
—In Connection With The—
Newport News and Mississippi Valley
RAILROAD COMPANY.

Advantages of the Route.

1. NEWPORT NEWS is one of the finest and most accessible harbors in the United States.
2. THE SOUTHERLY ROUTE necessarily taken between Liverpool and Newport News, is entirely FREE FROM ICE; is very clear of fog, is not subject to such fierce storms as the Northern Route and consequently affords INCREASED SAFETY, without materially lengthening the passage.
3. THE COMFORTABLE CARS of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad come alongside the Steamer and leave twice daily attached to the regular fast trains, thus avoiding the annoyance and vexatious delays experienced in New York.

The Steamers now on the Line are the
Duke of Buckingham,
Duke of Westminster,
City of Manchester,
Florida.
All Large, Strong and Most Comfortable Steamers.
Sailing Twice Each Month.
For passage apply to
W. A. WILGUS, Ag't.,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

PATENTS F. A. LEHMANN Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

CATARRH Sample Treatment **FREE** We mail enough to convince. B. S. LAUDERBACH & Co., 773 Broad-st. Newark N. J.

MONTANA HEARD FROM.—Recent railroad extensions have developed exceptionally fine mineral, stock and farming districts. Maps and full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

STOCK IN MINNESOTA.—From an exclusive grain country, Minnesota is being rapidly transformed into the finest stock and dairy State in the [illegible] St. Paul, Minn. [illegible] lands still obtainable, [illegible] free, upon ap[illegible]

NEW BUSINESS CENTERS, [illegible] building of railroads in a new and fertile country creates many new towns, affording excellent business opportunities. Particulars regarding such opportunities in Montana, Minnesota and Dakota will be sent upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

PROSPEROUS. North Dakota never had better crops than those just harvested. Many opportunities to secure fine Government lands recently surveyed, near excellent coal fields and adjacent to railroads. Maps and full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt. St. Paul, Minn.

SUCCESS. Are you mortgaged, paying heavy rents, or running behind? Can you move to new location? Excellent lands, cheap, which will increase in value several fold in five years. No other such opportunities existing. Full particulars, free, upon application to C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

FAILURE OF CROPS is an unknown experience in Central and Northern Dakota and Minnesota. Maps and full particulars regarding lands, prices, etc., sent free. Address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

WHY WORK FOR ANOTHER, or on small salary? Why continue working on a worn-out farm? Why try to secure a living from such high-priced or heavily mortgaged farms? Why work on rented land? Why not start for yourself? Why not secure at once some of the low-priced but very fertile and well located lands adjacent to railroads now to be obtained by those going to Northern Dakota and Minnesota, where you can make a larger net profit per acre than on the high priced or worn-out land you now occupy? Why not go and look the situation over and see for yourself, or at least obtain further information, which will be sent free, if you will Address C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn. ?

Louisville, New Orleans
—AND—
Texas Railway.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE.
THE POPULAR LINE
—BETWEEN—
MEMPHIS,
GREENVILLE,
VICKSBURG,
BATON ROUGE
and NEW ORLEANS,
TRAVERSING A MAGNIFICENT and EVEN PICTURESQUE COUNTRY.

THE Rice and Sugar Plantations and great massive Sugar Houses and Refineries south of Baton Rouge are especially interesting, and never fail to please the observant passenger.

BETWEEN Memphis and Vicksburg the line passes through some of the finest Cotton Plantations in the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, the most fertile agricultural section of country on earth.

THE EQUIPMENT and Physical Condition of the line are first-class in every particular permitting a high rate of speed and insuring the comfort and safety of passengers.

TOURIST TICKETS

At Reduced Round Trip Rates are on sale at Ticket Offices of connecting lines to Baton Rouge, New Orleans and principal points in Florida, Southern Texas and California.

MAGNIFICENT PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS RUN BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS VIA MEMPHIS WITHOUT CHANGE.

☞ Passengers should purchase Tickets via this Line, it is emphatically the Most Attractive Route in the South to-day.

For Time Tables, Map Folders, and Price of Tickets, Address
E. B. MAURY, Jr., Gen'l Trav. Pass'r Agt., Memphis, Tenn.
P. R. ROGERS, Ass't Gen. Pass'r Agt.
E. W. HOW, Gen'l Pass'r Agt
J. M. EDWARDS, Vice-Pres't & Gen'l Man'gr, Memphis, Tenn

LIEBIG COMPANY'S
EXTRACT of MEAT
Finest and cheapest
MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK
—FOR—
SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES
Annual sales 8,000,000 Jars.
N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's
SIGNATURE IN BLUE [illegible]
across label.
To be had of all Storekeepers, Gr[illegible] Druggists.